creation and date of last modification and is stored as part of the Topic Page.

In continuing to develop a course, as shown in Fig 4A, the user can reuse a preexisting Concept Page (step 140). If the user decides to do so, he can select the preexisting Concept Page and upload the content of that page into the course he created (step 142). If the user selects and uploads a Concept Page or if the user decides not to reuse a preexisting Concept Page, he can create a new Concept Page (step 144). Creating a new Concept Page requires selecting a layout and entering the content of the Concept Page (step 146). A Concept Page is used to record certain information required when creating a new concept.

Fig. 12A is an embodiment of a representative Concept Page screen display 650 for entry of content. To place content on the Concept Page screen display 650, the author uses the Edit button 652. Fig. 12B is an embodiment of a representative Concept Page details screen display 670. The Concept Page details screen display 670 may include, for example, the Concept Page title 676. Administrative information may be viewed and entered as part of the Concept Page by clicking on 672. This may include the owner 678, business unit 680, author 682, date of creation 684, the last person who modified the Concept

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Page 686 and the date of the last modification 688 and is stored

as part of the Concept Page.  Finally, Fig. 12C is an embodiment

of a representative Concept Page templates selection page 690.

The Concept Page template sheet selection page 690 provides a

5    list of available templates an author can use to create a

Concept Page 692.  By clicking on the image of various

templates, a larger picture of the templates can be shown on the

screen display.  The right side of the screen display 694 can

show the Concept Page as it would appear to a person taking the

10   course, in the templates selected by the user.  In Fig. 12C, the

"Select Template Later" has been chosen by the user so that

nothing is displayed at 694.

        Continuing to develop the course, as shown in Fig. 4B,

the user can reuse a preexisting Learning Object (step 148).  If

15   the user selects and uploads a Learning Object Page or if the

user decides to reuse a preexisting Learning Object, the

Learning Object is selected and the content of that object is

uploaded into the course that is being created (step 150).  If

the use selects and uploads a Learning Object Page or if the

20   user decides not to reuse a preexisting Learning Object, he may

create a new Learning Object (step 152).

        As discussed with reference to Fig. 2, there are, for

example, six types of Learning Objects (Special, Text,

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Contributor, Quiz, Link and Tab/Lists). To create a new

Learning Object, the user selects the type of Learning Object he

would like to create and enters the content of the Learning

Object (step 154). Fig. 13A shows an embodiment of a

5    representative Learning Object type selection page 700. As

shown in Fig. 13A, the Learning Object type selection page 700

provides a list of types of Learning Objects 702 that can be

selected. The right side of the screen display 704 shows a

selected Text Learning Object as it would appear to a person

10   taking the course. Embodiments of representative screen

displays used to enter content for each of the Learning Objects

are shown in Figs. 13B-13X.

A Learning Object Special Page, as shown in Figs. 13B

and 13C, allow a user to add to the course a Learning Object

15   that is unique and programmed into the system. To create a

Learning Object, a user may request assistance from a software

developer by selecting the Request Details button 708 and

entering information on the right-side of the screen describing

the Special Learning Object to be created 710. The user may

20   enter the type 717 of Special Learning Object and keywords 718

to be assigned to this object so that other users can find this

object using the search function.

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